

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.
Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

Subscription Rates:
Per Month \$.50 Per Month, Foreign75
Per Year 5.00 Per Year, Foreign 6.00
Payable Invariably in Advance.

TUESDAY

OCTOBER 24.

A CARNIVAL WEEK. WHY NOT?

The cowboy exercises of Saturday last were gotten up on the spur of the moment, and without preparation. They were so successful, however, that it is certain that they will be repeated in the future on a more elaborate scale. A "Cowboy Carnival," lasting a week, is held in one of the Western States every year, which draws not only cowboys from all over the West, but visitors from all over the country.

The championship roping and tying contest is decided by the shortest aggregate time in which each contestant can lasso, throw and tie thirty steers, which are rapidly turned loose, one after the other.

The bronco-busting performance consists of the bronco being turned loose, and the buster having, single-handed, to lasso, saddle and successfully ride him.

In addition there are cowboy races of all kinds—hurdle, obstacle, long races and short races, tug of war on horseback, picking up the handkerchief on the gallop and many other equestrian feats.

It is suggested for serious consideration that the Promotion Committee formulate plans for a "Carnival Week," such as are so successfully celebrated each year in New Orleans and St. Louis.

In addition to the suggested cowboy performances, there could be automobile parades and races; inter-island polo matches; inter-island tennis matches; surf-board and canoe races; boat and yacht races; horse races and baseball matches, in connection with which a team from the Coast could be brought over. The business houses could be kept open in the mornings and closed afterwards. The Advertiser believes that such an annual carnival, properly advertised, would prove a drawing card to tourists, an agreeable break in our rather humdrum life, and, last but not least, a source of profit to the city.

GAMBLERS GETTING DESPERATE.

The gambling fraternity are beginning to show their teeth. Aleo Nicholas, one of the men who was running a big crap game on Saturday night, and who was exposed in yesterday's Advertiser, made a murderous assault on an Advertiser reporter yesterday morning at the Fishmarket, with a heavy cane, attempting to strike him over the head. That the reporter caught the blow on his arm, receiving a bad bruise instead of a broken skull, is no thanks to the gambler, whose attack, accompanied by foul-mouthed abuse and threats, had all the viciousness of a murderous intent.

This attack is no surprise to those who are following the course of events. When a Deputy Sheriff, who stands high in the councils and confidence of the Sheriff, can invite a citizen into his office and there assault him, and receive only a reprimand, no wonder that other law-breakers should follow his example and attempt to murder those who interfere with their "business."

A further parallel with the treatment given the Vida assault case is the fact that although two policemen were present at the Fishmarket when the attack was made, and although Nicholas attempted to repeat it and for some minutes continued to pour out imprecations and threats, he was not arrested nor interfered with by the police, and finally drove off in a hack, while the Advertiser man was hustled and ordered to move on by the police.

The Advertiser expects neither favors, common courtesy nor protection from assassins at the hands of the Honolulu police; nor with the spirit now shown by those in authority in that department does it expect that desperadoes who are fattening on the hard earnings and the honor of the youth of this community will be interfered with or inconvenienced when they attempt to add murder to their other accomplishments. It expects nothing so preposterous as that its exposures of gambling will have any effect on the police other than to increase their venomous hostility to the Advertiser and every one connected therewith. The Advertiser believes, however, that a continuous and relentless publicity will in the end so inform this community and create such a sentiment therein as will drive public wholesale gambling out of this city.

THE CUBAN STATUS.

Since Mr. Hedemann's letter on Porto Rican and Cuban conditions, published in the Sunday Advertiser, was written, a radical change has taken place in the political status in Cuba.

Gomez has withdrawn from his candidacy for election as president. His letter of resignation states "it is useless to oppose the methods of the government, which are those of South America, in opposing to peaceful citizens the rifles of the public forces." He declares that hundreds of Liberals have been put in jail and that it is impossible to succeed "with the rifles of armed forces and even the daggers of hired assassins against the breasts of unarmed voters." He also intimates that the danger of foreign intervention prevents him from fighting for his rights.

All this is somewhat refreshing in view of the fact that a few weeks ago, upon information that an armed revolution was being plotted, the police undertook to search the premises of a senator, one of the supporters of Gomez, whereupon he resisted forcibly, killing the chief of police and being himself killed by the police. Upon search the building was found full of arms, ammunition and dynamite bombs.

Although the withdrawal of Gomez does not make it certain that there will be no armed outbreak in connection with the coming presidential election minority can no longer oppose a majority in an election by resorting to arms without endangering the independence of the country. The presence in the treaty between the United States and Cuba, of a clause under which the United States has the power to intervene, for the purpose of maintaining peace, has already justified itself by preventing a probable revolution at the coming election.

Those who seek the annexation of Cuba as a means of securing the free entry of sugar to the United States will be disappointed that revolution has been nipped in the bud; but those who believe that Cuba should be left to work out her own destiny and that the United States already has all the problems on hand which it can properly handle, will be more than satisfied by the present demonstration that peace can be maintained in Cuba by the mere knowledge that American intervention will take place if Cuban peace is seriously interfered with. Under existing conditions the United States receives all the benefits of peace in Cuba with the resultant commercial prosperity there, without any of the burdens and responsibilities which would accrue in case of actual annexation; while the sugar industry of the United States is not menaced with destruction, which would be the case if sugar from Cuba had free access to American markets.

Observe the grammar and construction of this cutlet from the Fishmarket Bulletin, especially in the first paragraph:

Not infrequently individuals of unfortunate dispositions become so angry at the refusal of the community to take them seriously that they begin to stutter intermittently with emitting a mouthful of somewhat excited language.

The organ of the Knockers' Compact has begun to stutter and such members of the community as are not disgusted with its hypocrisy and the injury it does the town by its gambling-hell representations, are amused. The organ declares that it loves the Bulletin in the same old way. All of which, being couched in rather ponderous but cooing language, suggests that there are moments in the life of the organ that are given to very strenuous efforts to express its pent-up feelings. Then the poor devil begins to stutter—and the people laugh.

To "stutter intermittently with emitting a mouthful of somewhat excited language" and to do it in "rather ponderous but cooing language," ought to entitle any writer to the best editorial post the Bulletin has to offer.

THE TRICKS OF THE POLICE.

The police have been forced to begin the prosecution of the Alex. Nicholas' gambling place and of Nicholas personally, in the latter instance for assault upon an Advertiser reporter.

But they are up to their old tricks and the first witness subpoenaed was the editor of this paper.

The police must have known that the editor of the Advertiser does not himself go to detect gambling games, having a competent staff for that and other purposes which reports to him. They must have known that he was not at the fishmarket before breakfast on Sunday morning and could not have witnessed the attempt of Nicholas the gambler—Nicholas, alias Nicholas, alias West—to strike down the reporter who exposed his gambling game. They had reason to know that Mr. Smith goes off duty on Sunday, leaving the preparation of the Monday paper to Mr. Logan and that it was not at all likely that he knew of the assault by Nicholas or his alias upon Reporter Ayres until he read it, as others did, in the Monday Advertiser.

Yet he was subpoenaed to testify. Why?

The reason is that the police wanted the afternoon papers to be able to say that, after the paper edited by Mr. Smith had made certain definite charges, the editor himself admitted that he personally knew nothing about them and "flunked in the witness stand."

For the same reason Reporter Wilson, who knew nothing at all about the gambling game or the assault, and Reporter Taylor, who was not present either when the Nicholas game was observed or when the assault took place, were put on the list of witnesses. The police wanted them to "flunk" also.

Mr. Ayres has his witnesses, but they are not drawn from the staff of this paper.

Happily the County Attorney's office is not engaged in this conspiracy, and after the subpoenas were served Mr. Douthitt excused the editor and Mr. Taylor from attendance. Mr. Wilson is en route to San Francisco, having left the employ of this paper on Saturday last.

However the police have been compelled by the production of direct evidence to act, which is something. But why did they not act before? For two months this game has been running near the government stables. It has been conducted by Alex. Nicholas, alias, etc. Mounted policemen have hovered in its neighborhood. Mr. Devauchelle testifies that Nicholas consulted Brown about the removal of the gambling hell to Kalihi, where it would not be so easily discovered. Nicholas himself is a hanger-on at the police station, where he registered his address when this office was in the habit of hiring him to act as an interpreter at Home Rule meetings. He is the almost daily companion of Henry Vida in his rides about town. Yet the police did not interfere with the Nicholas game until they read in the Advertiser that the locality of the game had been discovered and the names of some of those present at it taken down. Then they had to do something to save appearances. It is significant that their first move was to subpoena witnesses whom they knew could not contribute the light of personal knowledge to the evidence to be produced in court by those who could. And is there any other explanation than that they wanted, as far as possible, to discredit the prosecution!

UNDER SURVEILLANCE.

Last night shortly after dark, a group of policemen in citizens' clothes stationed themselves in one of the dark doorways opposite the Advertiser office and watched the building. They were seen there by all the Advertiser staff but one, and by several of the other employees; also by two citizens whose names have been given us. These policemen remained in a bunch until 9:30 p. m. and then scattered. Some of them were seen near by afterward. Two kept on the sidewalk which passes the Advertiser doorway.

The object of this surveillance can only be guessed, but it seems reasonable to think that the policemen were set to watch the reporters as they left the office, to follow them one by one and to ascertain whether or not they were going to "spy" upon privileged breakers of the law. Assuredly any gamblers who had paid the police for protection would feel that they had the right to be forewarned against the movements of the only organized body of men in this city that is undertaking to expose their illicit business and compel arrests. If there is any other explanation of the presence of these plain clothes policemen in front of the Advertiser office we should like to have it supplied.

This office now expects to be hampered in its investigation of gambling and grafts by a much more active and vigilant body of police than has been employed during the past few months in the surveillance of gambling houses or the detection of crime, but it has full confidence in the skill of its reporters to collect the testimony which will, in the end, drive gambling to the darkest of corners and the friends and protectors of gamblers out of office.

AN ADVANCING ART.

The past dozen years has seen a prodigious number of changes in the ancient craft of shipbuilding, some changes that would shock the shipwright and constructor of twenty years ago and send the poet of the sea into a frenzy anything but poetical. It is almost worth while to stop a moment and enumerate some of the stages in the evolution of the big freighter and passenger liner, asserting at the very first that the cargo boat is in a class by itself.

The first cargo vessels that seemed epoch-making were the American clippers that crossed the Atlantic at speed now hardly equaled by a great number of freight steamers. These ships were fine lined, sparred to their capacity, deep of draught, excellent of workmanship, manned by big crews under dashing officers. Two or three of them still sail the seas.

Steam gradually encroached on sail and the companion demands for cargo space, great coal capacity and splendid passenger accommodations brought into being the Transatlantic boats of the old Inman, Cunard and Guion lines, vessels whose records were gazetted all over the world.

This style of steamer was elaborated, remodeled and improved constantly until there came into being the great fleets of the Atlantic lines and of the British lines through the canal.

Then began the differentiation between the cargo boat and the passenger-mail steamer. That difference has grown under one influence and another until now the sailing vessel has as its rival a vessel driven by steam, carrying immense weights on little tonnage, burning little coal for moderate speeds, little crew for handling and cheap to build.

The turtleback, such as the "Branch" boats, the tankers, the flatbottom "Suez canalboats," the steam barges and whalebacks of the great lakes, all display their grotesque ugliness on many waters and carry vast cargoes. The latest type is that of the Romford, now in the Transpacific trade, carrying 5300 tons of wheat on a registered tonnage of only 1900, drawing only five feet forward and eleven feet aft, a broad beamed, squat sterned craft built solely to carry as many tons of freight as possible with a minimum coal consumption.

On the other hand the passenger-mail steamship has been built down and up until she is a towering structure of beauty, driven by tremendous engines at great speeds and drawing so much water that she is steady as a floor in anything except a gale. And even here the balanced reciprocating engine has apparently been supplanted by the turbine. No one knows how soon our present vessels will in their turn be out of date and some still more novel craft sweep across seas driven by some yet undiscovered power and steered not by the compass but by the newly invented and more reliable gyroscope.

Only the sea remains the same.

District Attorney Breckons alleges in his "beef trust bill" that it only costs six cents a pound to produce beef in Hawaii, and that it can be imported from California at that price. Cattle producers here claim that with a very few exceptions not a cattle ranch on the islands can produce beef for six cents a pound, and that the present rate paid to the graziers, of from seven to ten cents, yields not more than from four to ten per cent. on the capital invested. On the decision of this disputed question will largely turn the decision of the case.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Dr. Molony, wife and daughter, returned to Lahaina yesterday after a visit to the mainland.

No information is given by the executive department as to the applicants, or persons recommended by others, for the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

A pending county ordinance, introduced by Supervisor Lucas, gives members of the Fire Department making good conduct records a vacation of twelve days each year.

The almost forgotten law against selling tobacco to minors was brought into play against sixteen Asiatics to the tune of one dollar and costs each in the police court yesterday.

Notice has been given to the several counties by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. that the transportation of witnesses and others, on account of counties, must be prepaid.

Governor Carter was officially informed yesterday by Consul for Italy and Acting-Consul for Austria-Hungary F. A. Schaefer that he had returned from an absence abroad and had resumed his duties.

L. A. Thurston, Charles S. Dole and W. W. Thayer are a committee of the Bar Association to present a memorial resolution touching the death of W. N. Armstrong before the Supreme Court at 9:30 a. m. Monday.

An ordinance submitted by Supervisor Lucas fixes the speed limit of automobiles at eight miles an hour in town, reduced to four miles at crossings, and provides for having chauffeurs certified on examination.

Deputy County Attorney Milverton has rendered an opinion to the Board of Supervisors, to the effect that it would be inadvisable to pull up the Rapid Transit Co.'s rails on Queen st. except through legal proceedings.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

Judge Perry returned from Kauai yesterday.

C. T. Wilder of the Tax office returned from Kauai in the Hall.

H. E. Pickler, the yachting commodore, returned in the W. G. Hall from Kauai.

Mrs. L. Frazier leaves in the transport Logan today for an extended trip to San Francisco.

In a fracas in the Union saloon on Saturday afternoon, much glass was broken and a charge of assault and battery against a bartender is said to be pending.

Lieut. George H. Knox of the 7th Infantry, attached to the Peking Legation guard, has been promoted to be captain in the 26th Infantry. Captain Knox has a good army record and is well-known in Honolulu society.

Henry Temple Ames of St. Louis, Mo., writes this to the Hawaii Promotion Committee: "Visitors to the Hawaiian Islands should not fail to see Kilauea. It is certainly most impressive and interesting. A few days at the Volcano House will be found most enjoyable."

Thos. F. Fay of Honolulu and Miss Julia G. Sweeney of Vallejo, Cal., were married at the Catholic Cathedral at 1 p. m. yesterday. Father Stephen officiating. George L. Compo was best man and Miss Alice Lyett acted as bridesmaid. A wedding dinner was given at the Young Hotel.

Judge Dole sentenced Iwagoe, for illicit brewing, to which he had pleaded guilty, to pay a fine of \$50.

E. E. Olding, on account of intended departure, has resigned his office as prison inspector for South Kohala.

The fair of St. Andrew's guild will be held Saturday afternoon next at Iolani college. Great preparations are being completed and all who attend will be gratefully surprised.

Bethel street, between King and Merchant, will be widened to the new line whenever McCandless Bros. raise the old wooden buildings to make way for their projected business structure.

A wireless message was received at the Attorney General's office yesterday stating that a change of venue from Lahaina to Honolulu was ordered for the trial of Alfred Douse on the charge of manslaughter, for causing the death of a Japanese at Puunene mill.

The annual meeting of the Research Club will be held this evening at the residence of W. W. Hall, Nuuanu street, at which officers will be elected for the ensuing year. The social feature will be a "musical evening." A full attendance of all members is requested.

Senator McCandless is reported to have undertaken the circulation of petitions in districts having items in the loan appropriation bill, asking Governor Carter to have all of the items expended instead of carrying out his policy of cutting down the expenditures by about one-half.

Dr. Shephardson, who is temporarily filling the Central Union pulpit, gave an interesting lecture yesterday afternoon in the church lecture room on the "Book of Hebrews." About 150 people were present. His next lecture on the same subject will be given on Thursday afternoon at 4 p. m.

Hon. A. S. Cleghorn's jubilee as a member of the Pacific Club will be celebrated at Haleiwa on December 16. Drs. Humphris and Murray, chairmen respectively of the entertainment and house committees, are in charge of the general arrangements, while Dr. Humphris and E. M. Boyd are preparing a play in which leading events in the former Governor's life will be depicted.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

Anyone who has ever experienced the excruciating and almost unbearable pains incident to inflammatory rheumatism, will be pleased to know that prompt relief may be had by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Mr. D. Snyder, of Roseville, Ontario, Canada, says: "I have been troubled with inflammatory rheumatism for the past two years and unable to sleep at night. I have taken many remedies but must say Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the best I have ever tried." For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Honolulu.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

JEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lowrey, J. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, October 23, 1905.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital Paid Up	Val.	Bid.	Ask.
MERCANTILE				
C. Brewer & Co.	\$1,000,000	100	415	
SUGAR				
Bwa.	5,000,000	80	274	274
Haw. Agricultural	1,200,000	100	110	
Haw. Com. Sugar Co.	2,512,750	100	80	
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,000,000	80	33	34
Honolulu	750,000	100	120	120
Kahuku	500,000	100	105	
Kilauea	500,000	100	74	74
Kipahulu	100,000	100	80	
Koloa	500,000	100	135	
Moody & Sug. Co., Ltd.	1,500,000	80	8	
Oahu Sugar Co.	1,000,000	100	100	
Ono	1,000,000	80	8	
Okala	500,000	80	8	
Ola Sugar Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	100	100	
Olowalu	150,000	100	774	
Panama Sugar Co.	5,000,000	50	23	
Peelee	500,000	100	100	
Pala	750,000	100	100	
Popekoe	750,000	100	100	
Pioneer	2,750,000	100	75	75
Waialua Ag. Co.	4,500,000	100	75	75
Waialuku	700,000	100		
Waialuku Sugar Co.	100,000	100		
Waipahoehoe	250,000	100	150	
Waimea Sugar Mill	125,000	100	55	
MISCELLANEOUS				
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	1,500,000	100	111	
Haw. Electric Co.	2,000,000	100	110	
H. E. T. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,500,000	100	70	
H. E. T. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,500,000	100	87	
Honolulu	150,000	100	90	
Hilo R. Co.	4,000,000	100	80	
Hilo R. Co.	1,000,000	20		
Honolulu Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.	400,000	20	24	
BONDS				
Haw. Ter. 4 p. c. (Fire Insurance)	815,000	100		
Haw. Ter. 4 p. c. (Haw. Electric)	600,000	100		
Haw. Ter. 4 p. c. (Haw. Sugar)	1,000,000	100		
Haw. Ter. 4 p. c. (Haw. Sugar)	1,000,000	100		
Haw. Gov't. 4 p. c.	200,000	100		
Cal. Bet. & Sug. Ref.	1,000,000	100	102 1/2	
Haw. S. S. Co.	8,000,000	100	105	
Haw. Com. & Sugar	1,877,000	100	103	
Haw. Sugar S. S. Co.	500,000	100	102 1/2	
Hilo R. Co. 5 p. c.	1,000,000	50	80	
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.	708,000	100	108	
Kahuku S. S. Co.	2,000,000	100	105	
O. H. & L. Co. 5 p. c.	2,000,000	100	105	
Oahu Sugar Co. 5 p. c.	750,000	100	102 1/2	
Ola Sugar Co. 5 p. c.	1,250,000	100	100	
Pala S. S. Co.	450,000	100	104 1/2	
Pioneer Mill Co. 5 p. c.	1,250,000	100	105	
Waialua Ag. Co. 5 p. c.	1,000,000	100	103	
Waialuku Sugar Co.	750,000	100	100	

SESSION SALES.

(Morning Session.)

None.

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS.

\$3000 Cal. Beet Sug. & Ref. 6s. 102.75;
\$35,000 Pala 6s. 103; \$20,000 Haku 6s.
103; 18 Oahu Sugar Co., 100.

LOCAL OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Alexander Young Building, Honolulu,
Monday, October 23.

Time.	Mean Barom.	THERMO.		WIND	Direction	Force	Velocity
		Max.	Min.				
1900	30.02	80	74	77	17	74	8 NW
1901	29.94	81	72	76	07	74	4 N
1902	29.96	82	68	75	01	82	4 SW
1903	29.95	79	70	74	56	74	8 NW
1904	29.94	83	70	76	7	74	5 N
1905	30.01	79	69	74	07	69	8 NW
1906	29.97	81	70	75	15	74	5 NW

ALEX. M'C. ASHLEY,

Section Director.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Issued Every Sunday Morning by the Local Office, U. S. Weather Bureau.

Day	Oct.	MEAN BAROM.	THERM.		Rainfall to 8 p. m.	Humidity	Average Cloudiness	WIND	
			Max	Min				Direction	Av. Vel
1	15	29.96	80	72	.08	76	6	VAR	
2	16	30.01	80	61	.04	69	1	NE	
3	17	30.02	81	59	.07	50	4	NE	
4	18	29.99	80	73	.05	70	1	W	
5	19	29.95	81	69	.05	62	4	W	
6	20	30.02	80	71	.06	68	8	NE	
7	21	30.02	79	68	.10	70	8	NE	